

MARK SCHEME

Name: _____

YEAR 7 GEOGRAPHY EXAM - MAY 2011

The exam is 1 hour; all questions need to be answered.

Part 1 - Geographical skills

1. Give a definition of physical geography (2) *A study of the natural environment. The students could talk about features (rivers, volcanoes)*
2. Give an example of environmental geography (1) *Recycling, conservation, pollution, deforestation, traffic congestion*
3. **Looking at photograph 2** – describe using geographical words what you think the image is showing us (4) *Rural, mountainous, forest, lake, valley, snow capped peaks, farmland, no settlement, remote*
4. **Looking at photograph 1** - label the following features **on the image** (6)

(river, railway line, settlement, car parking, greenery, bridge)

Part 2 - Mapskills

5. All maps have scales - what does it mean when it says 1:50 000? (1) *In real life each square on the map is 50,000 times larger.*
6. Explain the purpose of a key on a map. (2) *This shows symbols on the map as there is lots of information. → colours, pictures, abbreviations*

Using the ordnance survey map extract of the Peak District, answer the following questions:

7. What do the purple areas and lines on the map symbolize? (1) *National trust*
8. In which direction is Hayridge Farm (1389) from Rushop Hall (0982) (1) *NE*
9. Name the reservoir in the north east corner of the map (1) *Ladybower*
10. Give 2 examples to show that this area is used by tourists (2) *Blue symbols - viewpoint, camping/caravan sites, information, national trust*
11. What is the distance of the A57 road on the map? (2) *11km (approx)*
12. Give the highest point of land in grid square 0885 (1) *Brown Knoll 569m*
13. What is the name of the river in grid-square 1485? (1) *River Noe*
14. The villages of Castleton and Hope are located in the south east corner of the map, what do you notice about the contour lines in this area of the map? (4)
15. What type of woodland can be found around the reservoir in the north east of the map? (1) *Coniferous*

- North & South of the villages the contour lines increase in height, they are close together showing steeper land (2)
- The villages are built where there are few contours - flat land (1) a valley (1)

Part 3 – Tourism

16. Using the statistics below showing the World's top 10 destinations draw a bar graph to show the number of tourist arrivals for 2008. *Don't forget a clear title, scale and axes labels (5)*

Rank	Country	Tourist arrivals 2008 (millions)
(1)	France	79
(2)	United States	58
(3)	Spain	57
(4)	China	57
(5)	Italy	30
(6)	United Kingdom	30
(7)	Ukraine	25
(8)	Turkey	25
(9)	Germany	25
(10)	Mexico	23

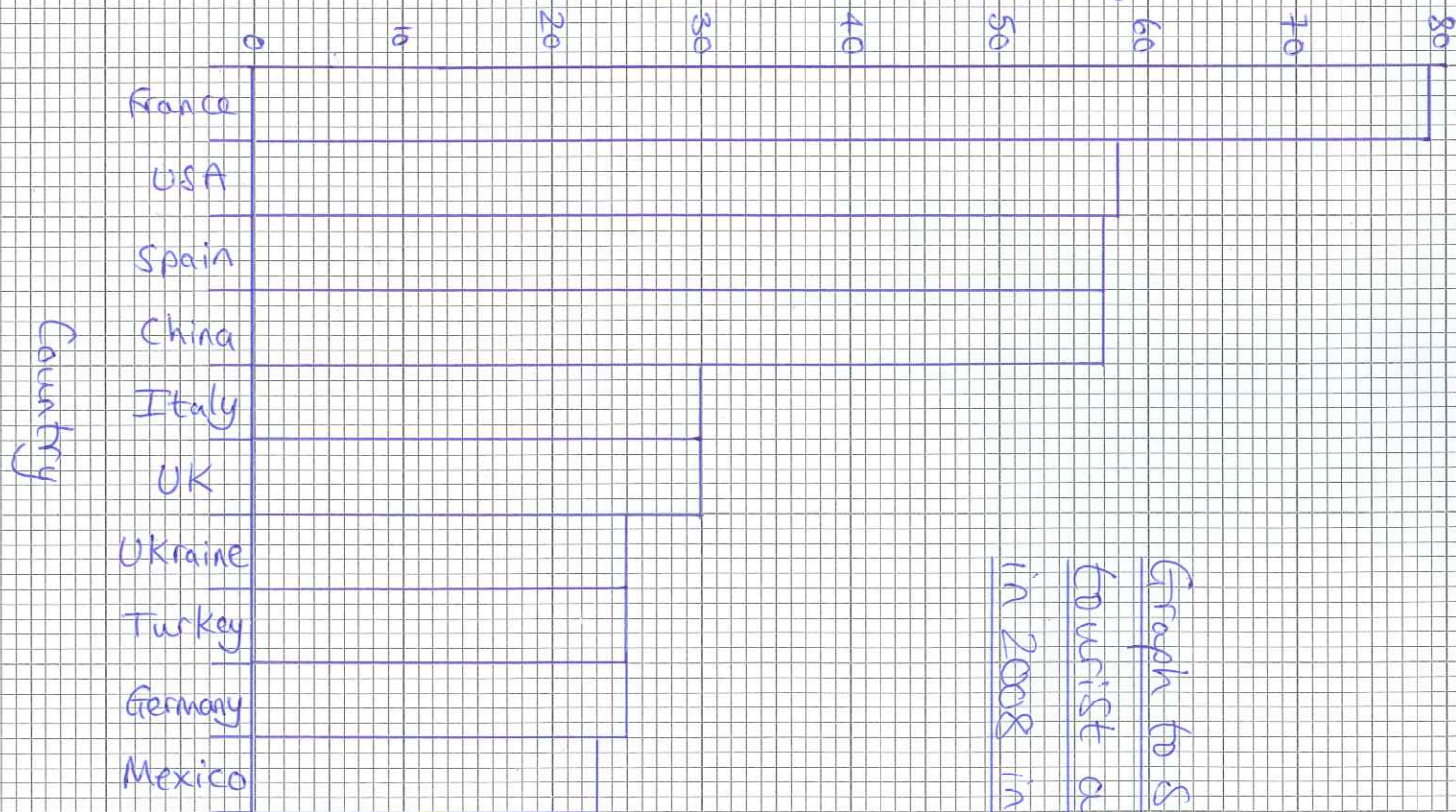
18. Give three reasons why you think these places are so popular with tourists (3) *Accessibility, transport links, history & culture, well established tourist areas.*
19. Why do you think the number of people travelling and going on holiday across the world has been increasing? (3) *Improved/increased transport links, knowledge of places, desire to travel, more money & time.*
20. **Look at photograph 3.** This is Benidorm in South Eastern Spain. This area has experienced mass tourism (large numbers of tourists). What is the problem with this? (4) *Pressure on local area, congestion (transport), overuse of resources (energy, food), pollution of beach & sea.*
21. Thinking about the work you have done on Thailand and designing your own tourism resort, how can tourism be made more sustainable? (5)

- Careful consideration of local culture & traditions. Small scale tourism, codes of conduct for tourists.
- Management of waste – litter, industrial, transport
- Building of tourist areas to accommodate the natural environment – habitats, forests, coastal areas (coral)
- Tourists educated about the local area encouraging them to look after it.

Total = 50 marks



Tourist arrivals 2008 (millions)



Graph to show
tourist arrivals
in 2008 in millions